ATTACHMENT J-1
Glossary and Definition of Acronyms

GLOSSARY

audit log	Record capturing the source and destination IP address, date and time, and other relevant system information for all inbound and outbound connections and traffic at the firewall boundary. Available for Government review for a period of five years.
average bandwidth utilization	A metric that identifies average network bandwidth depletion (utilization) over a specific period of time.
bandwidth	The size of a communications channel as measured in bits per second and expressed in increments of 1,000 (*e.g.*, 1.5 Mbps).
certificate authority (CA)	An authority in a network that issues and manages security credentials and public keys for message encryption. As part of a public key infrastructure, a CA checks with a registration authority (RA) to verify information provided by the requestor of a digital certificate. If the RA verifies the requestor's information, the CA can then issue a certificate.
certification and accreditation (C&A)	A process to certify that an information system complies with documented security requirements and will continue to maintain the accredited security posture throughout the system lifecycle.
class of service (CoS)	A way to prioritize service delivery based on type of traffic (e.g., email, streaming video, voice, large document file transfer); for traffic management, treating packets with more or less importance (i.e., with different thresholds for jitter, latency, and packet loss) based on the packet's classification.
converged technologies	Technologies with circuit-oriented properties that run on packet-based networks; technologies that allow for voice, data, and multimedia over a single, converged network.
customer premises equipment (CPE)	Describes equipment and inside wiring located at a subscriber's premises and connected with a carrier's communication channel(s) at the demarcation point.

demarcation point	That point at which operational control or ownership of communications facilities changes from one organizational entity to another; typically the interface point between customer premises equipment and external network service provider equipment.
demilitarized zone (DMZ)	A computer host or small network inserted as a "neutral zone" between an organization's private network and the outside public network.
Domain Name System (DNS)	A standard way of naming computers on a network. *DNS services*: Provides for a domain naming system.
Digital Telecommunications switching System (DTS2)	Refers to the Department of Treasury's Washington, DC metropolitan area-based voice network running on a Lucent 5ESS switch; based on seat management.
directory service	Identifies all aspects of a LAN or WAN network including users, software, hardware, and the various rights and policies assigned to each; applications can access information without "knowing" where a particular resource is physically located, and users interact oblivious to the network topology and protocols.
Encryption Standard, Advanced and Triple Data (AES and 3DES)	Federal Information Processing Standards that specify a cryptographic algorithm for use by U.S. Government organizations to protect sensitive (unclassified) information.
event	In intrusion detection systems, a sequence of conditions in packet behavior that suggests an attack on the network.
	Signature event: An event identified by examining the operations performed by processes or requests received by hosts to find a sequence of operations or requests that match a specified pattern.
	Anomaly event: An event identified by comparing usage statistics for some current period against statistical norms developed from previous periods.
Ethernet	A LAN technology that connects multiple computers in single buildings or within clusters of buildings across a campus.

Exchange Sale Authority	Process by which property currently owned can be exchanged for replacement property, or by which it can be sold and the proceeds applied to the replacement property.
FedCIRC	The Federal Computer Incident Response Center. FedCIRC recommendations include FedCIRC's publicly available Patch Authentication and Dissemination Capability service.
Federal Bridge	Refers to the Federal Bridge Certification Authority (FBCA), supporting interoperability among federal agency PKI domains.
firewall	A set of related programs, located at a network gateway server, that protects the resources of a private network from users from other networks.
hub-and-spoke	Describes a traditional network configuration in which remote offices network with one another through a central hub or office.
Internet Key Exchange	A key management protocol standard that is used in conjunction with IPSec.
incentive-based service delivery	Describes a contractual model for service provider performance where the Government offers monetary and/or non-monetary incentives to the service provider (or Contractor) to meet contractual deliverables.
intrusion detection system (IDS)	Technology that identifies security breaches occurring from within or outside of a data network.
IPSec	IP Security Protocol: a set of protocols developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) to support secure exchange of packets at the IP layer.
jitter	Metric that defines the average variance in roundtrip delay for packets between sites.
latency	Metric that defines the average roundtrip delay for packets between sites.
Layer 3 VPN services	Layer 3 virtual private network (VPN) services: providing private multi-site connectivity over a shared network infrastructure (using a leased circuit from the customer site to the nearest point of presence on the edge of the network).

managed services	Voice and/or data services that originate from a third-party service provider network and thereby free the customer from owning and operating those services and associated equipment.
masters, backup, and shadows	Describing methods of protecting data from loss in case of system failure.
metric	That which pertains to a certain standard of measurement.
monitoring, active or passive	Referring to the process of actively or passively monitoring the usage and availability of network and application resources.
network address translation (NAT)	See *translation*.
network intrusion	See *intrusion*.
network monitoring	See *monitoring*.
nonrepudiation	The capability that guarantees that a message or data can be proven to have originated from a specific person and reached a specific person; a way to guarantee that the message sender cannot later deny having sent the message and that the recipient cannot deny having received it.
Operational Testing	Testing performed by the end user on software in its normal operating environment.
packet loss	Metric that defines the percentage of data packets that are delivered to a particular site's CPE for transmission over a network and which are then either lost or not delivered error- free to the CPE of the destination site.
peak bandwidth utilization	A metric that identifies network bandwidth depletion (utilization) during periods when a greater proportion of end users are generating traffic.
performance-based contract	A contract where the Government defines the results it is seeking rather than the process or specific methods by which those results are attained; also included are the standards against which Contractor performance will be measured, and positive and/or negative incentives.

ping response time	Amount of time that's required for a specific network device or destination to "bounce back" a test signal (echo request packets) to the originating IP address; used to test responsiveness of network destinations and devices.
policy management solution	A set of goals that dictates the desired behavior of distributed heterogeneous systems and networks and that specifies means to enforce this behavior.
port address translation	See *translation*.
Prompt Payment rule	The Prompt Payment rule ensures that federal agencies pay vendors in a timely manner. Prompt Payment assesses late interest penalties against agencies that pay vendors after a payment due date. This rate was established under the Contract Disputes Act and is referred to as the "Prompt Payment Act Interest Rate" or the "Prompt Payment Act."
public key infrastructure	Enables users of an unsecured public network such as the Internet to securely and privately exchange data through the use of a public and a private cryptographic key pair that is obtained and shared through a trusted authority. PKI provides for a digital certificate (see certificate authority) that can identify an individual or an organization and directory services that can store and, when necessary, revoke the certificates.
service level agreement	A contract between a network service provider and a customer that specifies in measurable terms what services the network service provider will furnish.
shadows	See *masters, backup, and shadows*.
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	The protocol governing network management and the monitoring of primarily TCP/IP network devices and their functions.
Systems Network Architecture (SNA) traffic	Describes traffic that runs over a proprietary network architecture protocol.
stateful inspection	Describes a firewall architecture that works at the network layer; tracks each connection traversing all interfaces of the firewall and makes sure they are valid.

Tier 3	Describes a level of help desk support for complex hardware and operating system software and usually involves certified systems engineers.
translation, network address and port address	Technologies that allow for the secure exchange of internal IP addresses across the public Internet.
Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)	In the Internet Protocol suite, a standard, connection-oriented, full-duplex, host-to-host protocol used over packet-switched computer communications networks.
User Datagram Protocol	In the Internet Protocol suite, a standard, low-overhead, connectionless, host-to-host protocol that is used over packet-switched computer communications networks, and that allows an application program on one computer to send a datagram to an application program on another computer.
virtual private network (VPN)	A private network that uses the shared public infrastructure while maintaining privacy through security procedures and tunneling protocols.
warm backup	A database backup that is accomplished with the database up and running and without doing an online backup.
Wide Area Network	A network that logically interconnects geographically distinct sites to one other and to the Internet; connectivity may vary in bandwidth from between 128 Kbps and 1.54 Mbps; circuit types may include, but are not limited to, Frame Relay, point to point T-1, or VPN-tunneled circuits.
X.500	An international standard for electronic directory services.

DEFINITION OF ACRONYMS

3DES	Triple Data Encryption Standard
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
ATP	Acceptance Test Plan
BIRs	bureau invoice reconciliation
BPD	Bureau of Public Debt
C&A	certification and accreditation
CDFI	Community Development Financial Institutions
CERT/CC	Computer Emergency Response Team/Coordination Center
CIO	chief information officer
CLIN	contract line item number
CONUS	continental United States
COOP	continuity of operations
CoS	class of service
COTR	contracting officer's technical representative
COTS	commercial off the shelf
CPE	customer premises equipment
CPU	central processing unit
DAR	designated agency representative
DMZ	demilitarized zone
DNS	Domain Name System
DO	departmental offices
DR	disaster recovery

DTS2	Digital Telecommunications Switching System
EIT	electronic and information technology
EO	Executive Order
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standards
FISMA	Federal Information Security Act
FMS	Financial Management Service
FPC	Federal Preparedness Circular
GAO	Government Accounting Office
GFE	government furnished equipment
HTTP	hypertext transfer protocol
HVAC	heating, ventilating, and air conditioning
ID(s)	Identification(s)
IDIQ	indefinite delivery indefinite quantity
IDS	intrusion detection system(s)
IRM	Information Resources Management
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
IT	information technology
LAN	local area network
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
NAT	network address translation
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NIST SP 800 series	NIST Special Publications 800 series
NOC	Network Operations Center

OCONUS	outside continental United States
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OSS	operations and system support
PAT	port address translation
PDD	Presidential Decision Directive
PKCA	public key certificate authorities
PKI	public key infrastructure
PMO	project management officer
PMP	program management plan
POC	point of contact
QASP	Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
RFP	request for proposal
RTT	roundtrip time
SBU	sensitive but unclassified
SLA	service level agreement
SNA	systems network architecture
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SOC	Security Operations Center
SOW	statement of work
ST&E	security tests and evaluations
TCE	Treasury Communications Enterprise
TCS	Treasury Communications Services
TDP	Treasury Department Publication
TEDS	Treasury Directory Systems

T&M	time and materials
VMS	Voice Messaging System
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VPN	virtual private network
WAN	wide area network